Sneede-Kizer

Instructions

This training module was designed so you could review the material at your desk. There are case examples included in the module. The training will be more beneficial to you if you try and answer the examples before you move onto the next screen to review the answers.

Overview

- In 1/2004, some children will be required to pay premiums.

- Children's premium amounts will be determined by the net countable income of their AU.

- To ensure correct premiums, accurate MAUs must be created.

What is Sneede-Kizer?

- Sneede v. Kizer (S/K) is the name of a Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals class action settlement

- Two key elements of S/K:

  - Children are not financially responsible for their parents or siblings and

  - Spouses are financially responsible for each other and their children

Overview

- **S/K characteristics are:**
  - Child with income
  - Child who lives with unmarried parents
  - Child with resources that make the family ineligible
  - Child who lives with an adult who is not their parent
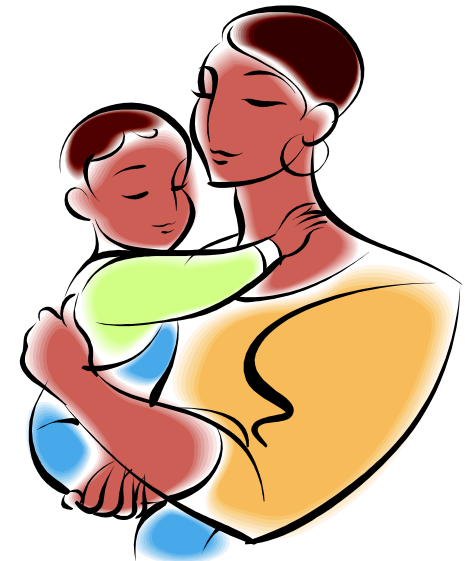
ACES and MAUs

- Any child with S/K characteristics **must** have a separate MAU

- Each MAU **must** have a separate STAT screen in ACES

- A household with S/K characteristics will have multiple ACES STAT screens

Child with Income

Mom and her child apply for medical. Mom earns $600 per month. Her child receives child support of $550 per month.

How many MAUs should you establish and how should the STAT screens be coded?

STAT Screens

Two separate MAUs and STAT screens must be established

MAU #1-F04

| Mom | PN |
| Child | SN |

MAU #2-F06

| Mom | ST |
| Child | PN |

Show me the math

- Compare mom's income of $600 to the 1 person 100% FPL ($749).

- Since her income is less than $749, no income is allocated to her child.

Show me the math

MAU #1 F04 for mom:

- $600 – 50% earned income disregard = $300

- $300 is less than $349, the 1 person TANF payment standard

- Mom is eligible for F04

Show me the math

MAU #2 F06 for child:

- Since no income is allocated from mom, count the $550 child support. $550 is less than $1,497, the 1 person 200% FPL standard
- Child is eligible for F06

Child living with unmarried parents

Sue lives with her boyfriend, Don, and their daughter. The family applies for medical. Sue has no income and Don works and earns $2,000 per month.

How many MAUs should you establish and how should the STAT screens be coded?

STAT screens

Three separate MAUs and STAT screens must be established

MAU #1-F04		MAU #2-F04		MAU #3-F06	
Sue	PN	Sue	NM	Sue	ST
Don	NM	Don	PN	Don	ST
Child	SN	Child	SN	Child	PN

Show me the math

- Sue has no income so she allocates nothing to her child.

- Don has $2,000 in monthly income. Don is financially responsible for his child, but not for Sue.

- Don's income is allocated as follows: $2,000 - $90 (earned income deduction) – $749 (1 person 100% FPL standard) = $1,161 allocated to his child

Show me the math

MAU #1 F04 for Sue

- Sue has no income of her own and no income is allocated from Don. Zero income is less than $349, the 1 person TANF payment standard.

- Sue is eligible for F04

Show me the math

MAU #2 F04 for Don

- Don has earnings of $2,000. He allocated $1,161 to his child, leaving him $749 in monthly earned income.

- $749 is more than $349, the 1 person TANF payment standard

- Don is not eligible for F04 medical

Show me the math

MAU #3 F06 for child

- Child received no income allocation from her mother and $1,161 from her father.

- $1,161 is less than $1,497, the 1 person 200% FPL

- Child is eligible for F06

Child with resources

Mom and daughter apply for F04 medical. Mom receives $300 in L&I benefits and has $700 in a savings account. Her daughter has $500 in a savings account.

How many MAUs should you establish and how should the STAT screens be coded?

STAT Screens

Two separate MAUs and STAT screens must be established

MAU #1-F04   MAU #2-F06

Mom   PN   Mom   ST

Child   SN   Child   PN

Show me your math

- Compare mom's income of $300 to the $749, the 1 person 100% FPL. Since it is less than $749 no income is allocated to child.

- Divide mom's resource of $700 among all the persons she is financially responsible, herself and her child.

- $700/2= $350 - $350 in resources is allocated to her child

Show me your math

MAU #1 F04 for mom

- $300 in L&I income is less than $349, the 1 person TANF payment standard
- $350 in resources is less than the $1,000 TANF resource limit
- Mom is eligible forF04

Show me your math

MAU #2 F06 for child

- No income was allocated from mom
- Mom allocated $350 resources + child had $700 in resources = $1050 in total resources.
- F06 has no resource limit. Child has zero income which is less than $1,497 the 1 person 200% FPL
- Child is eligible for F06

Child who lives with adult who is not their parent

Jane applies for medical for her child and her niece who lives with them. Jane earns $2,500 per month.

How many MAUs should you establish and how should you code the STAT screens?

STAT Screens

Two separate MAUs and STAT screens must be established

MAU #1-F06		MAU #2-F06	
Mom	IP	Mom	NM
Her child	PN	Her child	NM
Niece	NM	Niece	PN

Show me your math

- As Jane is not financially responsible for her niece, none of her income is allocated to the niece's MAU.

- All of Jane's income will be counted towards her daughter's MAU. There are no Sneede/Kizer characteristics present for the daughter.

Show me your math

MAU#1 F06 for Jane's daughter

- Jane/s $2,500 - $90, earned income disregard = $2410

- $2,410 is less than $2,525 the 2 person 250% FPL

- Jane's daughter is not eligible for F06 as their income is above 200% FPL but she is eligible for F07

Show me your math

MAU #2 F06 for Jane's niece

- None of Jane's income is allocated to her niece. The niece has no income of her own.

- Zero income is less than $1,497 the 1 person 200% FPL

- Jane's niece is eligible for F06